Entered at the Post Office at New York as Second Class Mail Matter. Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid, One Six One
Year, Months. Month.
DAILY & SUNDAY ... \$10.00 \$5.00 \$1.00
DAILY only ... \$.00 4.00 7.8

SUNDAY only ... \$.00 1.50 .40

CANADIAN RATES. DAILY & SUNDAY \$10.00 . \$5.00 \$1.00 DAILY only . 8.00 4.00 .75 SUNDAY only . 5.00 2.50 .50 

All checks, money orders, &c., to be made payable to THE SUN.

Published daily, including Sunday, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association, 130 Nassau at, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. Preaident, Frank A. Munsey, 130 Nassau at, Vice-President, Ervin Wardman; Secretary, R. H. Titherington; Treas., Wm. T. Dewart, all of 100 Nassau street. London office, 40-43 Fiset street.
Paris office, 6 Rue de la Michodiere, off
Rue du Quatre Septembre.
Washington office, Munsey Building.
Brooklyn office, Room 202, Eagle Building, 308 Washington street.

If our friends who favor us with manu-cripts and illustrations for publication wish o have rejected articles returned they must n all cases send stamps for that purpose.

TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

#### Taxes to Pay Billions of Dollars of Old Bills.

Senator Smoot, no doubt, can be had fallen into the Atlantic. as reasonably interested as anybody" Nothing could be more conducive Dutchmen and the allen residents in necessity. else in a theory that is worthy of conknows a fact when he sees it. So do successful or otherwise. When three possible for them to follow the discusother financial leaders of the new out of four ships are compelled to sion of the peace treaty with com-Congress.

there are some eight to ten billions of the three reach land safely it is opinions. of dollars of unpaid bills and of bills hardly possible to pour out all the still running on-bills which are a libations of gratitude at the foot of this amazing situation further than heritage from the war now half a the god of luck. It was generally to remind our readers that Woodbow year old-to be cleaned up by this believed before HAWKEN sailed out WILSON is one of the principal figures cleared up.

It is hopeless to think that these can be cleared off the slate without to search the sea for a ship. He heavy taxes. There is nothing else found it and there he is-safe and left now. But even heavy taxes can- the idol of England. not clean them up unless present and charges with any tax programme yet pendous back bills.

The Committees on Appropriations that sort of stuff must be dumped into the waste basket. Even the the Government and save its name from financial reproach.

Everybody agrees-even the squan-Administration and previous Congress-that there can be no more popdead horses wouldn't raise enough loan campaign. The Treasury can Treasury will have to borrow it from eatisfy pressing creditors of the Government. But the banks must be baid. interest and principal, out of taxes.

This, with the current bills for conlay a stupendous burden upon the public-a burden from which there is to pay-have to pay the billions and billions that have gone in extravagance and waste by incompetent and He did the job just as it was planned come is thus told by the Journal of reckless squanderers. They have to be should do it. pay in taxes. But the new Congress can save them from the further burden of useless expenditure to-day, to morrow and thereafter in its resolve tion measure that does not belong the covenant of the proposed League the American pocket as nobody in the previous Congress ever lifted a finger to spare it.

# Commissions.

The Public Service Commissions in CHARLES E. HUGHES Was Governor, and the original boards were appointed by him. Naturally, Mr. ies, and at a dinner given in honor the Allied and Associated Powers. of the retiring Commissioners for the metropolitan district on Tuesday eveping he said:

"Politics must be absolutely kept out of these regulating commissions. "They are no place for political rewards; they are no place for favor or partiality.

"The essence of the whole business

is intelligence and impartiality." contention that commissions regulat- withheld from us. ing public utilities should be ideally

The Sun ideally intelligent, ideally impartial, Germany and ratifying Powers may but how are they to be attained?

> by the Legislature, or by the Execu- arouse sentiment in favor of ratificative and the Legislature acting to- tion among business men, and thus to gether. The Executive and the Legis- influence political action in countries lature are essentially political in their whose statesmen are reluctant to aporigin and their operation. They can- prove the treaty. not escape politics any more than a farmhand can escape working in the day, is that under which the German sun. Regardless of their good will dye industry is to remain for five and good faith, Governors, Senators years under the virtual control of and Assemblymen must consider politics in the conduct of their offices, trol would be to put the production The best that can be asked of them of high explosives into the hands of is that they shall regard politics as the present foes of Germany, upright men do, and not treat it as The United States was fully inpetty echemers do.

> power lies with the people. Their votes decide whether they shall put Britain, but it was not told that if into office honorable and wise men or dishonest and foolish men. If they elect good men they will have good government. If they elect bad men they must pay for their folly.

> The Sea Is Kind to Flying Men. flying machines have attempted to guardianship over the German chemgo from North America to Europe. | Ical industry was not disclosed to it Only six of these men and one of the by the official summary. five machines succeeded; yet all of Thus the people of the United alive and well. When we remember instance not only the tens of millions

sideration. But Senator Smoot also the happy fate of all the adventurers, dicap. The Germans have made it And it is a hard, cold fact that out in the ocean and all the crews guide them in the formation of their new Congress. These clear headed on the most daring errand of peace in the management of this bewilderleaders do not try to fool themselves times that he would win or be lost. ing suppression, and that he is the auand they do not try to fool the public If his plane failed him how could ther of that eternal Principle or Point about this colossal mass of current he hope to be picked up when he had which requires for the safety of all debt which must be settled with no patrol service and was not even mankind a revision of diplomatic pracout delay. They do not try to fool flying over a steamer lane? Yet luck tice to a standard by which the world themselves about the way it must be alone would not have saved HAWKER. shall know only "open covenants of It was his perfect knowledge of his engine that gave him hours, after the billions and billions of dollars of bills overheating of the cylinders started,

future expenditures are cut to the luck, what with the well arranged lies for a period of five years by a bone. This Government cannot go on chain of destroyers along their course, hitherto unpublished portion of the spending the way it has been and still but of all the venturing airships the peace treaty, would seem to offer a is spending and meet the current NC-1 was the one whose rescue was solution of a peculiarly complicated suggested, much less clean up the stu- ing with a passing vessel. Bellin- period in which the industry is thus must take an axe to every liem in fore far from the waiting destroyers. the plans of manufacture that are every department that can possibly Still, there is every reason to believe now under way in this country and be lopped off. They must chop out that even if the Ionia had not hap- the allied nations and also for the entirely all the foolish, visionary and pened along a destroyer would have enactment of proper legislative measextravagant programmes which have reached the NC-1. Before landing ures to insure the protection of the been dreamed and set in motion by Bellinges had sent an S O S call, future of the industry. legislative and executive misfits who and his wireless apparatus was still The dye industry of the world was don't know a business proposition working after the seaplane had been before the war practically in the confrom the reflection of a rainbow. All hopelessly crippled by the shock of trol of the Garmans of the respective to the confront and seandal." from the reflection of a rainbow. All hopelessly crippled by the shock of trol of the Germans, as they were alighting on the water.

practical programmes have got to exploit of Commander Towers's NC-3. were not the discoverers of the possicome down to a rock bottom basis The story of her struggle to Ponta bilities of aniline colors; this credit or no taxation measure that can be Deignda on her own power after she belongs to England. France too devised will keep the Treasury sup- could crawl but not dy is a bright made aniline dyes before Germany Commissioner ought to know the plied with funds to pay the way of chapter in the navy's history. Like did. The financiers of these countries, facts; it is his official duty to be Bellinger, Towers had the bad luck however, let the initiative pass from to be lost in the air and the worse them to the Germans, who by making luck to have his plane damaged by a careful study of the matter proder spenders of Mr. Wilson's present the heavy seas on coming down to duced new formulas, processes and

get his bearings. ular loans. Popular loans to pay for course when the others lost it, but and shades. To the production of whether that was part luck or pure the goods themselves was added a money to cover the expense of the science and skill is not now to be de-skilful system of world trade maniputermined. He surely was free from lation. The Government's tariff and borrow money from the banks, the the ill fortune which plagued him be other policies kept home prices up fore the start, when his plane was and the manufacturers were enabled the banks, as it has been doing, to damaged by fire and his chief special to sell their overproduction in formechanic, E. H. Howard, lost a hand eign countries even if this was done his plane, or parts of it, and also the in an accident, and which seized him at a loss. The result was that Geragain off the Massachusetts coast and man dyestuffs could be sold all over compelled him to put into Chatham the world at prices which the domesducting the Government, is going to for repairs. But the luck of his vic- tic manufacturers could not meet. As torious flights from Trepassey to soon as domestic manufacture of dye- with such remains of the machine as Horta, from Horta to Ponta Delgada, stuffs in any one country was deno escape. The American people have and finally to the estuary of the stroyed or stifled it was no longer Tagus—that was good luck only in necessary for the German exporters of the adventure, have some little part the sense that it was not bad luck. to sell at or below cost, and the out- in the glory.

#### "Open Covenants of Peace Openly Arrived At."

The Germans have printed the text to let no dollar get into an appropria- of the peace treaty submitted to them, there. The new Congress can spare of Nations and their counter suggestions, in German and French, and the resultant document, of paramount interest to every intelligent man and woman in the world, is on sale in Politics in the Public Service Holland at the moderate price of

twenty-five cents a copy. Thus every Dutchman and every New York State were created while alien resident in Holland who can read French or German is able to follow with sure knowledge the discussion now proceeding between the HUGHES has a keen interest in the delegates from Germany to the Peace development of these regulative bod. Conference and the representatives of

In the United States the case is different.

Here we have been allowed to see the text of the proposed constitution of a League of Nations, the revised version of that constitution and an 8,000-word summary of the punitive, political and economic provisions of the 80,000-word treaty itself. Beyond this we are in ignorance of its terms except as leaks in Paris have made Nobody will dispute Mr. HUGHES'S us acquainted with details otherwise

One of these is the provision under Icans had the temerity to believe that

free from politics and politicians, which commercial relations between be resumed on the ratification of the The selection of State commission- treaty by three of the great Powers. ers must be made by the Executive or The purpose of this is obviously to

Another of them, reported yester-"the Allies." The effect of this con-

formed in the official summary of the In this, as in other things, ultimate treaty of the demand that Okwawa's skull should be entrusted to Great discussion of the treaty in the Senate extended beyond the date on which Japan, Italy and France ratified it an attempt would be made to hamstring American commerce. The United States was duly notified that the Koran of the Callph OTHMAN, formerly at Medina, was demanded by Since May 8 twenty-two men in five Great Britain, but an international

the twenty-two valiant airmen are States, and this means in the present the discouraging regularity with of men in the street but the Senators which tragedies on the flying fields of who must pass upon the treaty, have the United States were reported dur- been deliberately kept in ignorance of able progress in the cheap production ing the last year of the war it must highly important, if not essential, of high grade colors. The provision seem that the sea is kind. True, provisions of the treaty proposed to of the peace treaty will not in itself RAYNHAM and his navigator, Captain Germany, on which the correspon- furnish the protection that this new Morgan, came to grief on land, but dence of the German delegates has industry will require in this country. It is likely that they and their ma- been based, and which must be thorchine would have fared better if they oughly understood for the comprehension of the document as a whole. to confidence in oversea flying than Holland are not now under this hanexchange the sky for the water far plete acquaintance with its details to

> It is unnecessary to comment on peace openly arrived at."

#### Allied Control of the German Dye Making Industry.

The virtual control of the German dye industry, which a despatch from The navy filers were not trusting to Paris announces is given to the Aldue primarily to the fortunate meet- after war economic problem. The gen's seaplane came down to the free from German competition will water far out of her course and there- afford time for the development of

supplying from 80 to 85 per cent. of There was no luck at all in the all the dyes consumed. The Germans scandalized by the appearance of machinery for securing fastness of Was READ lucky? He kept the colors and a greater variety of tints Industrial and Engineering Chemtatry:

"Prices were immediately raised and handsome profits realized. The tendency to this result was recognized by the German Government from the first, and every facility was afforded to the growing export trade. It was fully realized by both the civil and military authorities that if a world monopoly in the dyestuff industry could be built up the military strength of Germany would be colossally enhanced, since it alone of all the great Powers would then be in a position to secure immediate supplies of the vast quantities of munitions likely to be needed in a mod-

ern war." Another factor that worked for the protection of the German dve industry was a well organized propaganda. It became the part of every German chemist to proclaim the invincible power of the German dye industry, the impossibility of securing similar results elsewhere because of the difficulty of the process and the lack of morals is to be assumed in a man the necessary machinery and the skilled labor required. That the propaganda had an effect is shown in a report of A. MITCHELL PALMER, in the Academy.

former Allen Property Custodian? "Prior to the war only a few Amer-

anything could be done in this country against the German advantages in the way of technical skill, cheap labor, governmental support and unscrupulous methods."

One of the Government measures having a favorable effect upon the American dye industry was the amendment to the trading with the enemy act, which made possible the GREAT BRITAIN WINS: taking over of German patents. Even before this had been done, however, American manufacturers had been making considerable progress in the production of dyes. All the recent tests that have been made of the American dyes have proved them in every respect fully satisfactory American dye workers have not yet succeeded in producing the wide range of shades that it took Germany thirty years to develop, but they have produced many of the most difficult shades which the Germans declared could not be produced outside of Germany. The whole development has had for its purpose the production of colors that will tend not to a temporary success but to the permanence

of the industry. It is not, however, with German dyes alone that the American manufacturer must in the future compete. Dye making has been revived as an industry in both France and Great Britain, while Switzerland, which before the war was struggling with Germany for her share of the world dye trade, has been making consider-The protective measures which have already been recommended at Washington will remain an imperative

### Seemliness at Coney Island.

In his wisdom and zeal for the public wellbeing John N. Harman, the Commissioner of Parks in Brooklyn, has brought to the attention of the police of the Coney Island station an amendment to the regulations gov erning the use of parkways under which persons dressed "in bathing suits or in other than ordinary attire" are prohibited from walking on the parkways and boulevards under his jurisdiction.

The effect of this restriction will be to prevent persons living near the beach from using the principal thorin the ocean, and it is confidently predicted that the manners and morals of Coney Island will be in consequence much improved.

Coney Island does not differ from other communities in that the behavior of its people might sometimes be improved, but the necessity of requoted as saying that "the change was made because nearby residents abused the privilege of being allowed to go to the beach with only a flimsy raincoat over their bathing suits. Bathers dripping and with only an unbuttoned raincoat over their shoulders were mingling with the street

The oversensitiveness of some perbathers on the way to and from the beach; dripping costumes may have caused annoyance to a few. The Park informed on such matters. But to most visitors to Coney Island and other beaches the annual outcry over the appearance of men and women on the street in bathing costumes has become tiresome, and the spring discussion of the evils of a convenient and natural practice appears to be greatly overdone.

England has Hawken, and is makng the fuss over the brave aviator that he deserves. But America has mail which HAWKER was taking to England. The American steamer Lake Charlottesville, one of the vessels built on the Great Lakes during the war, is now steaming toward Falmouth she picked up. So the Danes, who picked up HAWKER, and the Yankees,

Admiral Kolchan has only conquered the hostility of the Reds; he has yet to win the unanimous friendship of the Allies, which may be a more arduous task.

The city maintains only eleven street lights on Broadway between Forty-second and Forty-ninth streets and this evening, by extinguishing for five minutes all the privately supported lights, the Broadway Improvement Association is going to show now inadequate is the official illumination of this part of the highway Undoubtedly Broadway will a dark and dismal caffon in this intermission, but what will that prove? That the city refuses to use lighting Father Knickerbocker will out further delay. The facts in the keep his street lamps for other spots.

The perfect man has been found. He is GEORGE A. SAXTON, Jr., recently ap-pointed to West Point by Congressman GALLIVAN. He has been passed 100 per cent. perfect, mentally and physically, by the Army Examining Board.—Despatch from Boston,

The hundred per cent, perfection in selected for West Point. Saxron will have use for his strength, his selfrepression and his good nature when e encounters the imperfect majority

Fluctuation in the hope market ended yesterday, though NC-4 stock continued to go up. claim it rains oil.

## PROFIT AND LOSS IN PEACE MAKING.

From Harvey's Weekly.

It is now possible to compute with substantial accuracy the profit and loss of the diplomacy in which the President has been unjustifiably engaged for the last six months. The the result of recent propaganda among farmers should not succeed. Millions of balance sheet runs substantially as follows:

Guaranteed and undiminished control of the seas; Virtual control of the League of Nations, with six votes to the one of the United States or any other Power; The major part of the former German colonies; Confirmed possession of Egypt; Greatly increased influence in the East:

Reparation for injuries and losses to civilians.

FRANCE WINS: Alsace-Lorraine: The Sarre Valley:

A barrier all along the Rhine against another German attack: Reparation for injuries and losses to civilians.

### BELGIUM WINS:

Additional territory: Restored independence; Reparation for her injuries and losses in the war.

Restoration of Italia Irredenta; Security for her Alpine frontier; Control of the Adriatic Sea; Reparation for injuries and losses in the war.

### APAN WINS.

Former German islands in the Pacific; Control of China; Increased influence in Asiatic Russia.

### WOODROW WILSON WINS:

A place in history as the founder of the League of Nations, which threatens his country with undoing.

### THE UNITED STATES LOSES:

Her independence and sovereignty; The friendship of Italy, Japan and China; The power of self-defence: Self-determination of the size of her army and navy; The right to make treaties at will;

The right to mind only her own business.

### WAS IT WORTH WHILE?

### WOUNDED MEN WAIT. Compensation Slow in Coming to Sol- Things to Put in Order Before the

diers for Their Sacrifices. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In

the past five months it has been my is probable that the time is near when privilege to come in contact with many automobiles will be speeding up and oughfares in going to and returning of our wounded soldiers coming from down the beautiful Hariem River drivefrom their morning or afternoon dip overseas, and on many occasions I have way, where the horse once held sway. heard them discuss the questions of in- Before the Speedway is thrown open surance and compensation. At present to autoists, however, something ought there are many discrepancies in the to be done to improve the artificial laws governing these matters which in beauty of the famous thoroughfare. The time will probably be rectified. In the natural beauty is all that could be demeantime our wounded men, who have sired, but here and there are places made such sacrifices, are being dis- which should be attended to and put charged without any hope of immediate to rights before the Speedway is throw justice. Money cannot repay them for open to general use. pressing the display of bathing suits possible they should always be assured thoroughfare has been permitted to fall

me by one of our wounded soldiers: A study of the War Risk Insurance

shows how unsatisfactory both are. Sev-A soldler who has lost both an arm an additional allowance of \$10 a month for a nurse. If he had lost both hands or both feet, he would be fairly well

provided for, probably receiving \$100 a month compensation and \$57.50 from The War Rick Insurance act, creating the War Risk Insurance Bureau, provides \$23,000,000 to begin with. The at a salary of \$5,000 a year, and it is evident that the director is not over

It is granted that the Government means to do the very best for returned soldlers, but are those intentions consistent with the following facts from the viewpoint of a soldier who gave willingly one limb for his country and democracy? He is discharged with a temporary leg, which costs \$20, and a \$40 bonus-and great promises. To secure a permanent leg and compensation, disability and discharge papers must be sent to the War Risk Insurance Bureau, and this bureau does not even answer a letter regarding a policy

This Government has spent money lavishly to win the war, but it is at present pursuing a niggardly policy to ward its maimed defenders. It is easily verified that men are being discharged after the loss of a leg above the knee with compensation of \$15 a month.

The writer lost his leg in 1918, seven months ago. impossible to get any definite informa-tion from the Government. General statements and promises are plentiful, but rather tiresome and monotonous. He would giadly have given both tegs to defend his country, and now all that he asks is facts about the provisions of this law, and can get absolutely no definite satisfaction. Nor is there any hope of immediate information after discharge, the writer being acquainted with several men who are still hopelessly waiting.
The promises of the Vocational

Board are alluring for those who wish to be refitted for some occupation. A general perusal of the War Risk Insurance act is satisfactory, but pub-licity is the only way to show the penple that partially disabled soldlers are getting a percentage of \$30, not \$100 a month, which is paid for total disability or the loss of both eyes, both hands or both legs.
It is conceded that it is impossible to

pay a soldier for his duty. But he is, if he survives, entitled to share to the utmost the benefits of his efforts. I feel confident that if every one could see the splendid spirit of our wounded electricity unnecessarily is not an of- boys, no matter how badly maimed they fence against good government; as may be, everything possible would be long as Broadway business men do the done to procure proper legislation withletter are enlightening.

ISABEL D. HUNTER. COLONIA, N. J., May 28.

Eyeglasses and Bables as Luxuries TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SU: It is necessary that I wear eyeglasses. purchased a new pair Saturday and was called upon to pay 5 per cent. war To the cost of baby food purchased

in a drug store is added a five cent "luxury tax." D. W. B. NEW YORK, May 28. Superfluous. Victim-But have you drilled any wells

### SPEEDWAY NEEDS.

Automobiles Make Their Debut. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: I

in highways adjacent to the water does not appear obvious to the casual visitor. Commissioner Harman is the following extracts from a letter sent been painted for years. One gets the

grams is long and unkempt and needs the scheme which was resolved to the agricultural be just the thing to put it in shape.

Especially is this true of the grass north saving is certainly not American. If Brooklyn, 8 P. M.

S. P. M.

S. P. M.

S. P. M.

S. P. M.

Septimized to the agricultural and the School of Nursing of the Long Island College Hospital, Academy of Music. of Washington Bridge and where the sny interests attempt to take away speedway turns into Dyckman street. what is considered a great economic PUBLIC LECTURES TO-NIGHT. Even the electric light poles on the and social blessing by the great mass

ast side of the driveway seem to be of our citizenship, let it be threshed in harmony with the general run down out in the open. ondition of the Speedway. They lean in different directions like a lot of and local unions, the women's clubs and drunken men, and one feels in passing chambers of commerce have favored them that they might topple over. NEW YORK, May 28. OBSERVER,

### IN THE ARGONNE.

Illinois Visitors Now in Town Had Part in the Victory.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In giving deserved praise to the work in the Argonne Forest of the Seventy seventh Division, "New York's Own," it should not be forgotten that other organizations also distinguished themives in the great American drive.

The men going around New York now selves at Forges Woods and Consenvoye c.ples in connection with division of in the most essential part of the Ar- profits, profit sharing, bonuses, pensions, its highest pitch?

was there with the Fifty-second Bri- on the following problem : gade of Artillery from the New York National Guard. We supported the Thirty-third and Seventy-ninth Divisions in the Argonne Forest, and results in that sector show that the war was won by all that took part in it. The brave boys of the Thirty-third Division who went "over" in the attack on Brieulles were in many instances led by non-commissioned officers, as all their officers were casuals. TWENTY-SEVENTH. NEW YORK, May 28.

### TRADE BRIEFS.

The Melbourne Daily Argus states that Australian notes issued and not redeemed of January 29 amounted to \$280.918,-158. The amount of gold coin held in the treasury for purposes of the act was \$107 .-189,388, while \$248,325 was held elsewher

involced at the consulate at San Luis Potosi, Mexico, for the United States in 1918, as compared with \$1,603,889 in 1917 The principal increases were noted in ship-ments of lead builton, valued at \$1,296,652 n 1918 and \$4,890 in 1917, and istle, valued at \$1,408,041 and \$534,594. Reports from Canton, China, show that he Kwang Nam Dock Company has re-

claimed land and established a shipbuild ing yard just northwest of Macao fort Two ships have been launched and a third is in process of construction. The vessels The vesue s already completed are the largest ever uilt in Canton, having a gross tonnage 1,516 and 2,000 respectively. A new concern, the China Electricity

Company, is being organized by the own ers of the Sino-Japanese Industrial Company and the China Industrial Develop nent Association, to combine the Japanes irms in China dealing in electrical goods The new concern will be capitalized a 3,000,000 yen, and, it is reported, will als in China for telephone and Promoter-We don't need 'em; on our electrical enterprises.

### DAYLIGHT SAVING.

Eight Reasons for Defeating th Latest Attack on It.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The attacks on daylight saving which are people are enthusiastic for the continuance of the plan which has proved such a blessing to the masses both here

The only opposition to the daylight saving plan when originally presented by me to a large representative conven-

City and suburban people rise at the City and suburban people rise at the same hour summer and winter; the only reau stations taken at 8 P. M. resterday, ser way to have them enjoy the benefits of early sunrise and late sunset is through the daylight saving plan of pushing the clock forward in summer. There is a practically unanimous sentiment among workers in favor of daylight saving.

said to fear the competition of home gardening encouraged by daylight saving, or see a loss in work ceasing earlier in the afternoon, the farmhands as a class favor daylight saving.

Every new movement requires new adjustment: it seems to me that the railroads should show consideration to the farmers in adjusting train schedules to meet any new requirement on their attitude on both sides. I am sure there is enough patriotism and wisdom among the farmers, as among all other good citizens, to appreciate the fact that what is best for the greatest number of our population is in the long run the best for each one, even though there may be some discomfort in one particular or another. Such great saving of gas, coal and, most important of all, health by the masses should not be upset lightly on account of minor considerations.

Daylight saving was adopted in this country for the following reasons:

1. Because it proved a success in 2. Because it would bring our time into uniformity with Europe, our ex-changes being particularly interested

quarter of the people's gas bills.

4. Because it would save about a million and a quarter tons of coal used in the manufacture of gas and electric

5. Because it would increase home

The American Federation of Labor and continue to indorse the daylight saving act. We hope that this and

President National Daylight Saving Association.

NEW YORK, May 25.

#### UNDIVIDED PROFITS. A Theoretical Case Involving the Sharing of Income.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: AS with the gold cross on their shoulder thousands of your readers are vitally belong to the Thirty-third Division, the interested in the prevalent active re-National Guard from Illinois. Can we consideration and readjustment of busiever forget how they conducted them- ness, economic and social justice pringonne drive when the big push was at insurance and dividends in regard to moral as well as legal rights and obli-I am not writing from hearsay, for gations, I wish to learn your judgment

Payroll	25,000
Expenses	
Capital	50,000
Profits	20.000
War income tax	6,000
Dividend	4,000
Plant and fixtures	
Depreciation allowed	
Surplus	
Undivided	7,000
In allowing a dividend of 8 p	er cen
pital receives its first award,	follow

ing the United States Supreme Court allowance in the gas company decision. Congress allows 8 per cent, in the Income tax law, and bonds and gilt edged securities pay much less. machinery and workers produced \$20 .-000 profits from \$20,000 worth of raw material. What are the right and just

#### A Red Letter Day. got up this morning at seven,

With portents of evil in mind. I'd dreamt in the night of a heaver Where cooks are both faithful and kind Expecting a new cookless plight-But oh, distillusion deliciou Our cook had not left in the night!

Twe lived quite a while in this city, And had both my ups and my downs Receiving and asking small pity, As one must expect in large towns But now that I've joy, I would share And make other lives sweet and bright-Come, listen, dear friends, while I blare it: Our cook did not leave in the night! WILLIAM WALLACE WHITELOCK.

#### A Nomination. When asked what State he halls from

Our sole teply is good; He halls from Massachusetts And is its famous Wood.

# The Sun Calendar

THE WEATHER

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Standard Time.
Sun rises.....5:29 A M Sun sets.....\$ 15 P M
Moon sets.....8:40 P M For eastern New York and New Eng.

land, fair to-day and to-morrow; some-what warmer; gentle, variable winds. For New Jersey—Fair to-day and to-morrow; slightly warmer; gentle variable winds. For western New York—Fair and con-tinued warm to-day and to-morrow, gen-tle variable winds.

tinued warm to-day and to-morrow, gention in this city came from the gas companies, which are really the only losers by its operation. Later on it was again the lighting interests that argued for an extension of the pian throughout the winter, which would have turned the "sublime into the ridiculous."

In view of the steady opposition by the lighting interests whose profits are affected, it is suspected that they are responsible for the recent systematic propaganda among farmers, who themselves never showed any particular interest in this matter. The farmers have always been daylight savers. They are not compelled to rise earlier by the daylight saving act. They were always guided and may continue to be guided by the sun, while city dwellers have been controlled by the clock.

City and suburban people rise at the controlled and may continue the only its variable winds.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Pressure is finded warm to-day and the racks which are lied variable winds.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Pressure is finded warm to-day and the rocky Mountains relatively low over the Sult it variable winds.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Pressure is finded warm to-day and the rocky Mountains relatively low over the Sult it variable winds.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Pressure is finded warm to-day and the rocky Mountains relatively low over the Sult it variable winds.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Pressure is finded warm to-day and the Rocky Mountains relatively low over the Sult it variable winds.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Pressure is finded warms to the Rocky Mountains relatively low over the Sult it variable winds.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Pressure is finded to the Rocky Mountains of the Rocky Mountains

enty-nrin meridian t	ime:			
A	R	Rainfall		
Tempera	ture	Bar- L	ant 2	
Stations, High.	LOW.	ometer.	hrs.	Weathe
Abliene 80	-00	29,90		Clear
Albany 76	56	30.04		Clear
Atlantic City 64	no	20.08	220	Pt. Cl
Baltimore 78	64	30.64		Clear
Blamarck 90	- 66	20,00	- 8	Clear
Boston 70	60	29.98		Cloudy
Buffalo 76	60	30.10	100	Clear
Charleston 86	66 60 78	29.90		Cloudy
Chicago 68	63	20,10		Clear
Cincinnati 80	63	26.98		Pt. Ch
Cleveland 68	58	30.08	- 6	
Denver 78	64	29.96	- 6	Clear
Detroit 76	58	30.12	- 23	Clear
Galveston 86	72	29.78	100	Clear
Helena 94		man water	10.00	Clouds
Helena 94 Jacksonville 84	72 62 60 56	28,90	2.04	
EARLE CITY 80	62	29,98		Cloud
Los Angeles 72	460	29.94		Pt. C
Milwaukee 70	56	30.12	- 127	Clear
New Orleans 84	70	29,76	.02	
Oklahoma City., 76	64	29.90	.08	Cloud
Philadelphia 78	69	36,06		Cloudy
Pittsburg 82	58	20.00	123	Olear
Portland, Me 74	58	29.95		Clear
Portland, Ore 64	52	30.08	12	
Salf Lake City., 90	52 66	29.74	.01	Cloudy
San Antonio 90	68	29.80		Clear
Ean Francisco 60	54	29.88		Clouds
San Diego 68	54 66	29.96	.01	
St. Louis 82	64	29.94	.04	Pt. CI

# Washington .... 78 64 30.04 .. Clear LOCAL WEATHER RECORDS. Barometer 8 A. M. Humidity 20.08 Wind—direction E. Wind—velocity 5 Weather 5 Wind—velocity 5 11 Weather Clear Cloudy Precipitation None None The temperature in this city yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table: 8 A.M. 60 1 P.M. 48 6 P.M. 70 9 A.M. 63 2 P.M. 68 7 P.M. 68 10 A.M. 65 8 P.M. 69 8 P.M. 61 11 A.M. 69 4 P.M. 73 9 P.M. 64 11 A.M. 69 4 P.M. 73 9 P.M. 64 12 M. 68 5 P.M. 72 10 P.M. 64 12 M. 68 5 P.M. 70 78 12 M. 68 5 P.M. 70 78 12 M. 68 72 6 P.M. 70 78 12 M. 68 73 73 6 P.M. 64 13 P.M. 69 80 9 P.M. 64 74 13 P.M. 69 80 9 P.M. 64 75 13 P.M. 69 80 9 P.M. 64 75 14 Bighest temperature, 78, at 4 P.M. Lowest temperature, 56, at 6 A.M. Average temperature, 64,

### EVENTS TO-DAY.

Barnard College, tuncheon, Hotel Combeauty of the famous thoroughtare. The natural beauty is all that could be desired, but here and there are places which should be attended to and put to rights before the Speedway is thrown open to general use.

The railing on the east side of the thoroughfare has been permitted to fall into a state of disrepair. It is broken in many places and apparently has not been painted for years. One gets the impression that no care or money has been expended on the railing for some time, and it is an eyesore.

The roadway in general is in fairly good order, but the same cannot be said for the grass plot lining the east side of the driveway. In some places the grass is long and unkempt and needs trimming badly. A lawn mover would be attacked it should be the scheme which was resorted to of attaching a rider to the appropriation bill to repeal daylight appropriation bill to repeal daylight appropriation bill to repeal daylight and the School of Nursing of the Long Is.

MANHATTAN.

"Paris. Past and Present," by Miss Lavinia S. Meday, Fublic School 17, Forty-seventh street, west of Eighth avenus Illustrated by stereopticon views.

"Walt Whitman and the New World Democracy," by Mrs Mabel Irwin, Fublic School 27, Forty-second street, east of Third avenue. MANHATTAN saving act. We hope that this and other blessings which came to us as by-products of terrible war may continue with us permanently.

Marous M. Marks,

Act of the dayingt Third avenue. Third avenue and Vicinity. By Isaac F. Smith, Public School 48, 136th street and St. Nicholas avenue. Illustrated by stereoption views. The Place of Trees in Men's Affaire by Carl Barnwart, Public School, Broadway. ad Academy street, Inwood. Illustrated etereopticon views.
"Wait Whitman" by Dr. John H. Re-dail, Public School 59, 218 East Fife

dail, Fublic School 22, 228 East Fift seventh street.

"Our Pagan People," by C. J. Bianchard, Public School 185, 222 West 108th street. Hiustrated by stereopticon views.

"The Battle of the Languages for the Supremacy of the World and the M. Probable Winner," by David Goldbist, 175 D., Labor Temple, southwest corner of Fourteenth street and Second avenue.

"The Art of James MacNell Whistlet," by Louis Weinberg, in Y. W. C. A. 21 West 110th street. Hiustrated by stereopticon views. "Canada," by William T. Smith. Habran Sheltering Guardian Society, Pleasant U.S.

N. Y. BRONX.

"Abraham Lincoin (1808-1865)," by Long U. Wilkinson, Litt. D. Morris High School 186th street and Hoston road.

"Seeing Europe After the Armistice." by Aifred G. Walton, Public School, Long wood avenue, Kelly and Beck streets lustrated by stereoption views.

"The Philliplines," by Major Frank he's Public School 52, 168th street, Finding and Teller avenues. Hiustrated by stereoption views.

### FLIERS TO PATROL FORESTS.

Army Aviators to Protect Them From Fires. filers in time of peace

patrol the great national forests and reservations to protect them from disse-trous forest fires, according to an announcement made yesterday by Lieut Charles E. Parker of the army recruit ing station at 461 Eighth avenue.

The new task of the air service will be of double value to the Government Not only will millions of dollars of valuable timber lands be saved by carly warning of fires but the army pilots themselves will gain experience in han ling planes, judging distances and reco These two sums together represented \$9.02 shares for capital and producers of the per cent of notes in circulation.

\$7.000 undivided profits? T. J. D. in time of war. The announcement of the army patrol has been sent broadcast. to recruiting stations now attempting unlist 50,000 men for the army. Two Curtiss JN 4-H planes alread have been assigned to patrol duty over the southern portion of the Cleveland National Forest. They will start fiving Morday. The planes will fly between 100 and 150 miles, making a morning and an after bon trip. They will fly at 8,000 or 9,000 feet to give them a wide

### Clean Up Week June 22.

The city's spring clean up drive w observed the week of June 22, delayed was said by city officials because of bor troubles which have interfered " carting and dumping refuse. Sermo churches and addresses in public for on Sunday will prepare the popula-the actual vacuuming to begin the tay. School children, Boy Scours attribute organizations will be asked light memorandum of Mayor Hylan and other city heads to help the Healt! missioner and the Department of Sieci Cleaning.